ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A servo write method capable of generating and recording correction data, to be used for compensating for repeatable position error caused by write errors of servo patterns, in a short time is presented. In the recording of the servo pattern, correction data for correcting revolution-synchronous components are generated from a position error signal which is obtained from the difference between a target position and a magnetic head position, and the correction data are recorded in servo areas on a disk.